

RATES OF ADVERTISING.				
A square consists of space equivalent to ten lines this size (Brevier) type:				
One insertion	3	4	5	6
Two months	5	6	7	8
Three months	6	7	8	9
Six months	7	8	9	10
One year	8	9	10	11

COUNTY DIRECTORY.
Circuit Court.—Hon. R. Pippson, Jr., Judge.
V. B. Young, Clerk, Att'y.
J. M. Crawford, Clerk.
County Court.—Hon. M. M. Cassidy, Judge.
J. R. Garrett, Clerk.
W. B. Tipton, Sheriff.
C. G. Ragan, Deputy.
T. E. Probert, Jailor.
E. E. Garrett, Judge.
J. W. Burroughs, Marshal.
Thos. Metcalfe, Pros. Att'y.

BUSINESS CARDS.
BAKER & WEAVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Main Street, Mount Sterling, Ky.
Jan. 9-ly.
B. A. SEEVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Will attend promptly to all business confided to his care.
Office North side Public Square.
Jan. 9-ly.

REID & REID,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Will attend promptly to all business confided to their care. Special attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the United States Government.
Jan. 9-ly.

W. H. HOLT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, Wolfe, Morgan, Magoffin counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
Jan. 9-ly.

TURNER & CORNELISON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
Will practice in Montgomery, Bath, Powell, and Clarke counties, and in the Court of Appeals.
Jan. 9-ly.

DR. DRAKE,
Office and residence at Wyatt's Grocery, where there may always be found except when absent on professional business.
Special attention given to chronic skin diseases.
Jan. 30-3m.

G. M. McMAHAN,
Dental Surgeon.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
Office one door below Reese's Jewel Store, up stairs.
Jan. 11-ly.

T. H. RIGGEN,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
MT. STERLING, KY.
Office over Maupin's Shoe Store, Main Street.
March 6.

DR. JAMES THORNTON,
Practicing Physician.
MT. STERLING, KY.
TENDERS his professional services to the people of Mt. Sterling and vicinity.
Office and Residence on Main Street opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Apr. 9-4m.

DR. HANNAH GUERRY,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office opposite National Hotel, Mt. Sterling.
Where one of them may always be found, day and night unless professionally absent.
Jan. 9-6m.

ROBERT MOORE,
Portrait, Animal and Landscape Painter.
Portraits of fine stock and horses, painted on reasonable terms. Photographic Portraits enlarged to any size up to life, on paper or canvass painted in oil colors.
STUDIO—Over Talbot's & Co's store, Winchester, Ky.
Mar. 24-3m.

J. S. STUART, BEN. TAYLOR, JAS. STUART
STUART, TAYLOR & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain and Country Produce Generally, COAL, SALT, LUMBER, ETC.
Yard and Warehouse, near Freight Depot.
Jan. 23-ly.
PARIS, KY.

G. C. KNIFFIN,
—DEALER IN—

Cooking Ranges, Stoves, Grates,

Iron and Marble Mantels,

Tin-Ware, Pumps, Wooden Ware,

AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

MAIN STREET, (Union's Block,) PARIS, KY.
Jan. 23-ly.

HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

M. J. Power

Is now prepared to execute anything in his line in the most tasteful and workmanlike manner. His facilities are ample for executing all kinds of
Painting, Graining,
AND PAPER HANGING.

Imitation of WOOD and MARBLE done in the highest style of the art. Being a practical workman, and one of large experience in some of the principal cities, he is fully prepared to do anything in his line in the LATEST STYLE.
Call and examine specimens at my shop on Main Street, next door to Lindsey & Stevens Cabinet Shop (up stairs).
Respectfully,
April 30-6m. M. J. POWER.

Blue Lick Water Agency!

STUART, TAYLOR & Co.,
PARIS, KY.

ARE sole agents for the sale Blue Lick Water. Always on hand a full supply, fresh from Springs, in barrels, half barrels, and kegs.
[July 2-2m.]

THE KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

VOLUME I.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

NUMBER 36.

Select Poetry.

Lines to Emma Lee.
O M L E O M L E,
How M T is my N R G!
Take P T, M A, for U C
How I S A this L E G.
U R, I C, my M L E,
Disposed 2 B my N M E;
L A my fears, O I B 2 me
A model of X L N C,
I C U R E Z M,
While I U N X A plea,
Y P I N V U, M A,
I C K light X P D N C.
O I Y R U N such R A?
While I, O I M—I, U C,
Pine 'neath the R O of D K,
O I C and P T, P T me.

Political.

GOVERNOR STEVENSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.
Delivered at Frankfort, on Tuesday, September 1st, 1868.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Called by the deliberate and voluntary suffrage of a generous people, to discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate of Kentucky, I avail myself of the period prescribed by the Constitution for the administration of the oath of office, to tender to them my grateful appreciation of this new and distinguished proof of their confidence and regard.

In any free commonwealth, the voluntary bestowal of such a trust might justly be esteemed at any time, and by any citizen, a signal mark of popular approbation. Coming to me at a period of great public alarm and intense political excitement, with a popular acclaim amounting almost to unanimity, I should be callous, indeed, were I not deeply touched by such affectionate and overwhelming partiality.

As an enduring token of faith by the people of Kentucky, in my political fidelity, I can find no utterance for the gratitude such confidence inspires. As an approval of my official conduct in the discharge of the duties of the office, with which I became, a short twelvemonth ago suddenly invested by the untimely death of the lamented Helm, I shall forever cherish it as the highest incentive to renewed exertion, and the noblest reward I could desire or deserve.

Let none suppose I am vain enough to believe that any thing personal to myself was instrumental in evoking that unanimity which, for the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, so recently signalized the will of our people. So remarkably satisfactory a result is to be traced to a higher and more ennobling motive than the personal promotion by Kentucky of any of her sons. The humblest of them, who now addresses you, rejoices that such unanimity is to be accounted for in the unflinching faith and unswerving devotion of her entire people to constitutional liberty. The election of the 3rd of August, 1868, was no personal triumph. It possesses a far nobler and more exalted significance! It was the clear, calm, ringing voice of a free, sovereign, united Commonwealth, the second child of the Constitution, pleading for the perpetual maintenance, in letter and spirit, of that matchless instrument against the efforts of all who are now seeking so unnaturally, by opposition to its acknowledged authority, by alterations intended to impair its energy, and by startling innovations upon its principles, to undermine and subvert it.

I am oppressed with anxiety, my countrymen, by the solemn ceremony of this day, which installs me into the office to which I have been called. Conscious of my own deficiency, deeply impressed with the responsibility and delicacy which a faithful and fearless performance of its duties in times like these impose, I might well shrink from undertaking so great a representative trust.

With the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Kentucky as the unvarying standard of my action; confidently relying upon the support of an enlightened, patriotic and united people, but above all with an humble, unshrinking faith in "the mighty God, the Lord of Hosts, great in counsel and mighty in work," whose wise Providence and strong arm can supply all human deficiency, and impart strength to the weakest of his creatures, on this day, in the presence of a portion of my fellow-citizens, and in the sight of Heaven, I solemnly pledge myself, within the scope of my poor ability, to maintain the peace, defend the rights, and preserve the honor of this venerated Commonwealth. Having so recently announced in my annual message to the General Assembly the principles and policy which would mark by official action, little need now be added to those unchanged and emphatic declarations of my political faith. Although elevated to this office by a political party whose principles and views of government policy accord with my own, I here declare that, during my administration, I shall never forget that I am Governor of the whole people! Every consideration of patriotism, and every instinct of duty, sternly demand that unflinching impartiality shall mark my official action. Within the sphere of Executive power, I shall gladly afford prompt protection to every citizen of the Commonwealth, whether native or adopted, utterly irrespective of political affinities or religious opinions. It will be my duty to recommend economy in the public expenditures, and to discharge as speedily as possible the public debt, reducing thereby the taxes of the people. I am enjoined by the Constitution to see that the laws are faithfully and promptly executed. In every free government must rest upon the supremacy of law. Enacted by the people themselves, the Commonwealth has a right to demand a ready obedience to all legal exactions. If individuals refuse obedience, the courts, the juries, and sheriffs must compel it. If numbers madly combine to resist the law, or rashly attempt to subvert it, then the judges, the sheriffs, the mayors of cities and marshals are equally empowered with the Executive, by a recent statute of Kentucky, to call out the civil, and, if need be, the militia of the vicinity to overcome such resistance and dispel such illegal array.

While I shall personally shrink from no responsibility when officially called upon to support the civil authority in the maintenance of law, with all means and by all the power constitutionally intrusted to me, I can but fondly hope that no occasion will occur when such extraordinary measures will be demanded or required.

I earnestly invoke the people in every portion of this Commonwealth, at every cost and at any hazard, firmly to uphold the law and support me in its faithful observance. For every wrong our laws afford a remedy. I beseech you to permit no man, or set of men, at any time, or under any pretext, to trample upon your laws with impunity. Let punishment be accorded under the judicial sanctions of law, calmly administered by wise and patriotic officers elected by the people themselves.

Let law become the only armor of the people. Make obedience to it the majestic emblem of the capacity of the people to govern themselves, under Constitutions and laws wisely framed, and self-imposed as checks upon their own power, and as bulwarks for life, liberty and property against frenzy, passion and arbitrary power. That man, or set of men, who, however virtuous, or with whatever end, presumes to take the law in their own hands, is an enemy to free government, and may themselves become victims to their own lawlessness. No freemen can justify themselves for violence committed in contravention to law.

In the exercise of the pardoning power, the unvarying rule of my administration will be to pardon no felony before trial. I adopted it on coming into office. Its salutary operation in practice commends it strongly to my approval. In the future, as in the past, this rule will, and can, have no exception.

Every application for a pardon, or a respite from crime, implies that some crime has been committed by the person for whom such pardon or respite is sought. No innocent person can need a pardon. Under our system of free institutions, every one is presumed to be innocent until his guilt has been judicially ascertained. To grant a pardon before trial is for the Executive to presume a man guilty of an offense of which Constitution and law presume him to be innocent. Whether the Constitutional power of pardon before trial is possessed by the Executive might, but for the adjudications of the Court of Appeals upon the question, have been well doubted.

Yielding as I do most cheerfully my own doubts to that judicial ruling upon the question of abstract power, I am still strongly persuaded that it should never be exercised until after trial or conviction. It is only after the testimony upon behalf of the Commonwealth, and that upon the part of the accused has been fully heard as to the alleged commission of an offense, that the character of the crime, and the circumstances attending its commission, can be fully developed.

All Executive clemency for crimes committed before such investigation must rest upon *ex parte* testimony, and be justly liable to error and imposition.

I feel it my duty to invoke an enlightened public opinion against the practice of carrying concealed weapons. It has been the prolific source of much mischief, and the loss of many noble young men may be directly traced to a failure in the rigid enforcement of that statute by which this growing evil was sought to be suppressed. Deeply impressed with these views, I can not be expected to remit penalties imposed for its infraction, save in extreme and extraordinary cases, where strong and peculiar circumstances may demand an exception.

Nor shall I be unmindful of the obligation imposed upon me by the oath about to be administered to support the Constitution of the United States. Kentucky has never been faithless in her allegiance to the Federal Government. In the future, as in the past, she looks to the maintenance of the Constitution as the best security for peace, liberty and happiness.

Her people will yield a ready and patriotic obedience to all laws of Congress constitutionally enacted. But of equal and in calculable importance is the inviolability of the reserved rights of the States. Of these the right of every State to regulate its own domestic and internal affairs has never been, until recently, questioned. The enjoyment of such a right is directly essential to the integrity, if not the very existence, of the State Government. In the language of one of the messages of one of our earlier Presidents, "My experience in public concerns, and the observations of a life somewhat advanced, confirmed the opinion long since imbibed by me, that the destructions of our State Governments, or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the people, would lead directly to revolution and anarchy, and finally to despotism and military domination. In proportion, therefore, as the General Government encroaches upon the rights of the States, in the same proportion does it impair its own power and detract from its ability to fulfill the purposes of its creation."

I will not believe that any such usurpation will be ever attempted upon the rights of Kentucky. But I should be false to the spirit of her people in their past and present devotion to the Constitution and Union of these States, if I did not solemnly avow that no such usurpation can ever be made with impunity. But I will anticipate no such catastrophe! I rather persuade myself that, amid the darkness and clouds which now envelop us, the Constitution will be our protecting shield against impending dangers; that the free people of this mighty Republic will be aroused to the perils which encompass us, and imbued with the spirit of the patriotic fathers who erected so wise, so just, so beneficent a system of free representative government as a citadel of civil and religious liberty, and by patriotic and united efforts save the noble structure from the periculous hands that would destroy it. That the Almighty Ruler of the Universe may so guide and direct our acts and counsels as to make us instrumental in securing a result so dear to mankind, is my most earnest and fervent prayer.

I am now ready to take the oath of office.
JOHN W. STEVENSON.

THE MECHANICS AND THE RADICAL PARTY.—The Philadelphia Age inquires, why will a mechanic support the Radical party? What has that organization done to better the condition of himself or family? Deducting time lost by sickness and all other causes, he now earns from \$2 to \$3 per day. He has a family to support, feed, clothe and educate. Saturday night comes, and he pockets \$12 or \$18. If he lives in a favorable locality, and has a comfortable house, \$3 of the amount received goes for rent. Then his boys want shoes and muslin for shirts, and the family a good many other articles, meat, flour, vegetables, coffee, sugar. He goes to the shoe store, the dry goods store, and the grocery, and finds that \$18 don't go as far as \$10 did ten years ago. And why?—Because the Radical party have increased the debt and taxation of the country by feeding thousands of lazy, idle negroes, supporting a huge standing army, "reconstruction," negro States, and other extravagant party projects. All the burdens at last fall upon laboring men, and hence they are yearly becoming poorer, although nominally getting higher wages. Keep the Radical party in power, and mechanics will see harder times yet.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

THE RADICALS TALK ABOUT REPUTATION!—Don't the Funding Bill repudiate the National debt, as far as this generation is concerned. If that Bill should become a law, it will be written in history, that the American people in 1868, refused to pay a debt of their own contracting, but left it "as a heritage to the future," instead of the free country and easy burdens that had been bequeathed to them by their forefathers. How would a record like that look upon the pages of history.

CATTLE PLAGUE.—The farmers of the North and West are becoming considerably alarmed about the safety of themselves and cattle from this dreadful plague, which, it seems, has been introduced in their midst lately by shipments of Texas cattle. Steps have been taken to rid the country of them. They are shot down, in Illinois, where ever found.

The Radical Revolution—The Purpose and Plans of the Revolutionary Leaders.

Senator Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, concludes a letter to a political meeting with this vigorous exposure of the revolutionists:

Twelve months ago, Gen. Grant was opposed to the whole revolutionary conspiracy of Congress, and particularly to its investing the negro population with power. He then had no sympathy with the revolutionists, he condemned their policy and purposes, and they denounced him. But as it became apparent that their mountain of political crime was too huge for one of original brotherhood to carry in a Presidential canvass, they got their reluctant consent to make General Grant their candidate for the Presidency.—They reasoned that the strength which his bloody laurels gave him with the masses, his command of the army as the General, Congress having virtually deposed the President as Commander-in-Chief, and his consequent ability to control the whole negro vote of Southern States, aided as he would be by the Freedmen's Bureau, would enable them to elect him; his utter ignorance of all statesmanship and the affairs of the Government would necessarily place him, if elected, under their pupillage. They concluded he was a marvelously proper man for their purposes, and they made overtures that he should become their candidate for the Presidency, and Grant fell as did the angels of heaven—by the sin of ambition—and consented to become the Presidential candidate of the revolutionists.

All the States are entitled to choose an aggregate of three hundred and seventeen Presidential electors. The whole number of the ten Southern States is seventy; and the revolutionists expect their election to be so controlled that the negro vote will choose them, and all for Grant. One hundred and fifty-nine electors would be a majority of the whole number and would elect a President. There voluntary leaders boldly proclaim that Seymour may receive one hundred and fifty-eight electoral votes, all chosen by white men and the State Governments of white men, and Grant have but eighty-nine electors chosen by white men and their governments; yet if he receives the seventy electoral votes from the ten negro governments of the Southern States, he shall be inaugurated into the office of President at the cannon's mouth. Then, not the Constitutional constituency would make the President of the United States; but the negroes, the army and Gen. Grant would make himself President in the defiance of the Constitution, and would move over its broken fragments to invest him, not with the first office of a free people, but with that of Dictator to the American people.

The revolution sweeps on, but it is not yet accomplished, and will not be until Gen. Grant is carried through that mockery of an election, and installed into the office of President. He will then be Emperor and sway an Empire, but because of his own ignorance, necessarily by pimps and parasites. Congress, like the Senate of Rome, will become but an effigy; the real center of power will be Caesar, Emperor; and when he is incompetent, but has a Sejanus for his favorite, Sejanus will rule in fact. When General Grant is thus elected and inaugurated President, then will the revolution of our Government be complete and permanent, and a long, dismal night of despotism brood over our country. The defeat of that election and inauguration will not only arrest the revolution, but defeat it forever, in what portends to be the day of its final triumph, and restore to our whole people their Constitution and liberties. The greatest, holiest service that the true patriot can render his country, is to use all the means in his power to prevent the revolutionists from completing their work by such an election of Grant to the Presidency; and three millions of white patriotic freemen will give their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to the performance of this duty, important beyond all estimate.

—THE NEW ERA. of Atlanta, Georgia, a bitter Republican paper, in its issue of the 14th inst. says: "It becomes our painful duty to state that the Republican party in Georgia is entirely without organization or concert of action, and if something is not accomplished in the line of organization within the next few days, the State will go far Seymour and Blair, almost without an effort. This is a plain, palpable truth." If all Republican editors were as candid as the *New Era* we should hear of many more such admissions.

Somebody has given utterance to the following scrap of philosophy, which, if not good, is at least cool: "The poor man's purse may be empty, but he has as much gold in the sunshine and silver in the moon as anybody."

On the Brink—Are we About to be Plunged into a Revolution?

All recent movements of the managers in the Republican party point to the conclusion that the purpose of the leaders in that party is to inaugurate Mr. Grant in the Presidential office against the will of a majority of the American people. The disfranchisement of so large a majority of white men as to give the political power in the Southern States to Ethiopians and carpet-baggers was the first bold movement in that direction.

The act declaring that the electoral votes of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas should not be counted was intended for that and for no other purpose. What difference could it make concerning the assumed right of Congress to deny to those States representation in the Senate and House of Representatives whether their electoral votes were counted or not? It has not even been pretended, in any quarter, that it could make any difference.—Certainly it could not. If it had been supposed probable that those States would cast their electoral votes for Mr. Grant, no Jacobin in the whole list would have thought of denying their right to vote for President, or could have been persuaded by any argument to favor so outrageous a proposition. It was simply and only the belief that they would vote for Mr. Seymour that caused the leaders in the party to say their votes should not be counted.

The suggestions from the Jacobin directory, or "Congressional," in Washington, to the black and tan legislatures, that they, and not the people in the Southern States, should appoint the Presidential electors, was another move toward the same object. It was caused by apprehensions in the Jacobin mind to which recent information from the Southern States has given rise—apprehensions that, after all the time spent, and efforts exhausted, and armies employed, and public revenue squandered, to reconstruct the Southern States so that the Jacobin party could count their votes in Congress and in the Presidential election, their scheme will fail unless they can prevent even the voting negroes and carpet-baggers that have been elevated with so much trouble to the station of ruling class, from appointing the Presidential electors.

The applications of the carpet-bagger officials for arms and ammunition mean the same thing. They mean the enforcement of official power against the authority of numbers—the minority against right. They mean the giving of electoral votes to Mr. Grant by overpowering the will of the majority.

The recent declarations by prominent Republican candidates in the Northern States that, should Mr. Seymour receive a majority of the electoral votes, his inauguration will be prevented by the power of cannon and bayonets, is simply an expression of the same partisan purpose—the purpose to inaugurate Mr. Grant in the Presidential office against and in spite of the will of the majority.

The many indications pointing to this conclusion ought not to be overlooked or lost sight of. They are portents too serious to be trifled with. They are omens of evil that no sophomonical subterfuge can disguise from the people who will pause to think. The will of the majority, expressed in the lawful way, is the highest possible law in this, as in every other, republic. To prevent the lawful expression of that will, with intent to defeat it, is to defy and override that will itself. It is treason of the worst character. It is revolution, pure and simple.

Let it be generally understood that the Jacobin party, assisted by bondholders' gold, intend to defeat the will of the majority by fraud and force, and it will need no further political arguments to assure a majority for Seymour and Blair in every State in the republic. And there is no disguising the fact that the movements and declarations of the leaders in that party clearly indicate such a purpose.

KEEP your eye open, boys, when you are after the women. If the little dear is cross and scolds at her mother in the back room, you may be sure that you will get particular fits all around the house.—If she apologizes for wiping the dishes, you will need a girl to fan her. If she blushes when at the washbasin with her sleeves rolled up, be sure sir, that she is of the coldish aristocracy; little breeding, and little sense. If you marry a woman who knows nothing but to commit woman slaughter on the piano, you have got the poorest piece of muslin ever gotten up.—Find the one whose mind is right and then pitch in. Don't be hanging around like a sheep thief, as though ashamed to be around in the day time, but walk up like a chicken to dough and ask for the article like a man.

Be just and fear not.

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents per square for each insertion after the first. Special notices 15 cents a line for the first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Marriages and deaths inserted gratuitously. Obituary notices ten cents per line. The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

Soldier's Graves.

"These bonds are as sacred as the soldier's grave."
The above monstrous, inhuman extract was taken from the speech of Gen. Hawley when he was elected temporary chairman of the Chicago Convention.

Do you, in this city, who have dead relatives sleeping in our Cemetery believe these bonds as sacred as their graves? Do you believe their blood is to be measured by money? Do you think even their services to the government can be estimated in money; much less their last resting place? We do not. No doubt Gen. Hawley and his kind do.

We have always said that even Gen. Grant cared naught for the rank and file of the soldiery, as shown in his useless slaughter of men. We believe it, and say the facts prove it.

Dead soldiers don't vote, hence Gen. Hawley, the chosen representative of the Radical party, on the occasion of the Chicago Convention can speak this lightly of them—can thus desecrate their memories and slur their incalculable services to the government.

Paper bonds as sacred as soldier's graves. Had a Democrat used such an infamous assertion, the entire mobocratic spirit of the Radical party would have rallied to have hung the copperhead.

We defend the soldier who laid down his life on the field in support of his views and those of his government from the foul and monstrous assertion.

We don't believe bonds purchased with greenbacks at forty cents on the dollar and hardly as good as greenbacks, at least that they are simply promises to pay, and that one promise to pay is as good as another. Hence promise paying them in greenback promises to pay, notwithstanding Gen. Hawley's opinion that they are as sacred as soldier's graves, and in doing it the friends of the deceased soldier will not think we desecrated his grave half so much as Gen. H.'s infamous remarks.

The Two Tickets.

The following distinguished Federal officers support Seymour and Blair:
Maj. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan;
Maj. Gen. Hancock;
Maj. Gen. Schofield;
Maj. Gen. W. B. Franklin;
Maj. Gen. Couch;
Maj. Gen. Buell;
Maj. Gen. Slocum;
Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith;
Maj. Gen. John A. McClelland;
Maj. Gen. Custar;
Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger;
Maj. Gen. Duryea;
Maj. Gen. Thomas Ewing.
The following distinguished Federal officers support Grant and Colfax:
Maj. Gen. Butler (bottled);
Maj. Gen. Sickles (keyed);
Maj. Gen. John A. Logan (dirty werque);
Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer;
Maj. Gen. John Pope;
Brig. Gen. Turchin;
Brig. Gen. Pile;
Brig. Gen. Burbridge;
Brig. Gen. Cochrane;
Brig. Gen. McNeil (murderer.)

Congress and Congressional Nomination.

We wish that we could look upon Congressional matters as hopefully as does our esteemed cotemporary, the *Mayville Bulletin*. The editor of that sterling sheet seems to be certain that the Democracy will have a majority in the next Congress. Where that majority is to come from, or how such a happy state of things is to be brought about we are at a loss to determine. The last or present Congress was overwhelmingly Radical, and it is almost impossible to change the political status to such an extent in the time which intervenes before the sitting of the next Congress. We are convinced that there will be fewer Radicals and more Democrats to sit in the Councils of the Nation, but we are afraid there will not be a majority of the latter.

The *Bulletin* brings its declarations to bear in its arguments in favor of the re-nomination of Judge Young. It says that the people of this District should re-elect this gentleman because duty and principle require it; and further along in the same article expresses the belief that his election would not be contested.

We hold it to be our duty to elect some man who will be allowed to take his seat whether we have a majority or not. We cannot afford to waste time or speculation concerning the probable complexion of an unfortunate body. When there is no doubt regarding the rights of a Kentucky Congressman we will send Judge Young back. Until then he should be content to wait; and this he would do if people having axes to grind would let him alone.—*Big Sandy Herald.*

Beast Butler franked some public documents to Mr. Max. Krmer, a silversmith, of Vicksburg, recently. The recipient hasn't the honor of knowing the donor, but thinks Butler has seen his name on some of the spoons which he stole while he was South, hence his grateful remembrance.

KENTUCKY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
WILL T. HANLY.
AT \$2 50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
MOUNT STERLING, KY.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
OF MISSOURI.

"Horresco Referens!"
Who is satrap of Georgia? Who is the tyrant Meade? Is he dead or sleeping? A great outrage has just been committed in his satrapy against the negro. The carpet-bag Legislature, having neither the fear of Congress, Meade nor reconstruction before their eyes, have expelled the negroes from both Houses of the Legislature. The vote for expulsion in the House stood 80 to 32. Twenty-five Samboes, having just tasted the oil and the wine of the public crib, were unceremoniously, expeditiously and ignominiously kicked out of the legislative halls. The proposition to exclude was debated with heat and acrimony. Sambo, like his favorite possum, let go with difficulty. He clung to every obstruction as he fell, and when he went finally, he growled and showed his teeth and shook the dust of vengeance and revenge from his feet. One colored member said as he departed, "This means revolution. Look out carpet-baggers, when we go, they will turn you out, impeach Governor Bullock and upset the Constitution." It may be that a few carpet-baggers sided with Sambo, but judging from the vote, the majority have deserted him. They don't like his smell. His odor is not so sweet now as when votes were needed. The hobby-horse has answered his purpose and is now remorselessly abandoned. The negro lifted the carpet-bagger into power and when the dizzy eminence of greatness was reached, the negro was denied a seat on the platform.

This treatment of the negro is but a foretaste of what is in store for him in the South. All the rights which reconstruction has pretended to invest him, are but so many empty bawbles to lure him to destruction. Both North and South the Radicals hate the negroes. In the North suffrage is denied them and almost every other civil right. If the law throws any shield of protection over them, it is not more potent than the codes of the once slave-holding States. The Radical party at Chicago gave up the Northern negroes to their fate, by refusing to give them suffrage. They endeavored to make amends for their palpable desertion by conferring suffrage upon the Southern negroes, and thus hoping to open up a political paradise in the South for adventurers from the North. This hatred of the Radicals towards the negroes in the South is further aggravated by the fact that the best portion of them are rebelling against the rule of the carpet-baggers, Freedmen's Bureau and Yankee emissaries, and are being convinced that their interests are identical with the owners of the soil—with that of their old masters. Their orators are persuading them that they can only enjoy permanent peace and quiet and be secure in their rights by a firm and strict alliance with white men of Southern birth, breeding and education. The buzzards and carrion crows that have flocked from the North to fatten on the refuge left in the South by the war, are urged to take flight. The whites are powerless in the South, and while we do not have high conceptions of the capacity of the negro, would it be strange, among the many strange things we have seen, if reconstruction should be defeated by the negroes, and Radical rule broken up by negro revolution and hatred of Northern oppression?

The great effort of the Republican leaders, says the National Intelligencer, is to befool the issues of the present canvass by appealing to the animosities and rousing the passions engendered by a civil war.—This of itself should make all good men beware of them. We want peace, but peace is only to be purchased by generous deeds and magnanimous feelings. No sane man expects to conciliate a high-spirited foe by dwelling bitterly on the causes and incidents of their estrangement and hostility. The disfranchisement and attempted ostracism of leading rebels, so called, are a perpetual affront, which is made all the more offensive by the malignant and vindictive temper in which Radical speakers and writers defend them. If the partisans of General Grant want the peace about which they prate so much, let them manifest, in word and deed, the evidences of a more loving temper, and not make the North ring with misstatements of the character and aims of the men at the South, with manufactured stories of outrage, and with libellous perversions of the most innocent acts.

Reports from the interior of Pennsylvania show a reactionary tendency for the Democratic party. The canvass is going forward in every portion of the State with great vigor. A great Democratic victory in October is confidently expected.

Nominations for Congress.

The Radicals of this District met in Maysville on the 3rd instant to make a nomination for Congress, and adjourned to some other day without taking any steps towards their object. It was supposed, after the declaration of Sam McKee, that the place would be assigned to a little Radical in Lewis county, named George Morgan Thomas, who has been Commonwealth's Attorney for six years. But for some reason unknown to us no action was taken, and we are left to conjecture the motive.

It may be that the delegations were too slim, but a more probable solution is found in the conjecture that the Radicals are awaiting the action of the Owingsville Convention on Wednesday next. Should that body commit a blunder by making an injudicious choice, they intend to hold themselves in readiness to take advantage of it. From certain quarters the Radicals have learned there will be a strong effort made at Owingsville to nominate John D. Young, and should this movement be rewarded with success, their purpose is to put the immortal sneak, McKee, on the track, knowing that he will receive the seat whether he gets one vote or one hundred thousand. Should the Democracy select Judge Phister or Thomas M. Green, there will be an effort to put W. H. Wadsworth, now glowing with the zeal of a new convert, against them. We trust the Convention at Owingsville will take no step that will insure the renewal of McKee's iniquity. We have been afflicted with him long enough. The stench of his shame has permeated the District and even gone beyond the limits of the State. We cannot endure him any longer. It is time this political leper and foul plague spot were put out of sight. We, therefore, beseech our friends who may attend the Convention, to take this matter under serious advisement. We disclaim any feelings of personal hostility towards Judge Young. The reasons why we oppose his nomination have already been sufficiently set forth in our paper. The recent action of the Radicals at Maysville fortifies the correctness of our views and we must steer clear of the trap they have set for us. At this juncture of affairs, it is all important that Judge Young should not, under any circumstances, be chosen to make the race.

A Specimen Brick.

The bogus Constitutions of the Southern States, seven of which have already been ratified by Congress, contain some curious provisions. These Constitutions were written at Washington city and sent by post to the several Conventions. They are just such as Congress desired.

Art. 135 of the bogus Louisiana Constitution provides that "the General Assembly shall establish at least one free public school in every parish throughout the State, and shall provide for its support by taxation and otherwise. All children of this State between the ages of six and twenty-one shall be admitted to the public schools or other institutions of learning sustained or established by the State in common, without distinction of race, color or previous condition. There shall be no separate schools or institutions of learning established exclusively for any race by the State of Louisiana."

Sec. 6, Art. 9, bogus Constitution of South Carolina provides, "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the compulsory attendance, at either private or public schools, of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years, not physically or mentally disabled, for a term equivalent to 24 months at least." The Constitutions so-called of the other five States contain kindred provisions, all betraying a common father—the Radicals of Congress. The object of these provisions we have quoted is to enforce upon the Southern States the odious doctrine of social equality. They are designed to give the general assemblies of the States the power to compel white parents to send their children to schools in common with negro children, if unable to educate them otherwise.

We shall take occasion hereafter to direct attention to other provisions of the Constitutions of these model governments set up in the South. The people are not correctly informed as to what constitutes "a republican form of government." We have it revised, amended, and enlarged with copious notes and annotations. By dwelling upon these Constitutions, we can have a clear idea what old fogies Washington and Jefferson, and Madison and Hamilton were!

From the far West another note of victory is sounded. The whole Democratic ticket in Idaho has undoubtedly been elected; another note in the glorious pean that, swelling over the length and breadth of our land, will culminate next November, is reverberating over the Union. Everywhere the wires are flashing encouragement and congratulations to the party of civil liberty, progress and obedience to the Constitution. Three times three cheers, with all the honors, for glorious Idaho!

The Democratic Conventions of New York and Massachusetts met on the 2nd inst. The former nominated Hon. John T. Hoffman, and the latter Hon. John Q. Adams as the candidates for Governor in the respective States. The nominations were unanimously conferred amidst much enthusiasm.

Sale of the Sea Islands.

The infamous acts passed by Congress are almost too numerous to notice. They were put through generally under the operation of the "gag law" and no opportunity was given to discuss them. The consequence is that many laws were passed of which the country has received but little notice, and many measures adopted, at the enormity of whose baseness and turpitude we stand appalled.

Among this class of bills was one providing for the sale of the Sea Islands and lots off the coast of South Carolina. It provides for the sale of a portion of the lands at one dollar and a half per acre and the balance at one dollar per acre, and directs all the sales to be made to the negroes. It deprives the owners of the lands of their property without any compensation. It is a universal and wholesale confiscation without any form or process of law. Why the land should be sold for such a ridiculously small price, what right Congress has to fix the price and to restrict the sale to negroes, we are not able to understand. The Sea Islands we learn from undoubted authority, are without comparison the most valuable lands in the United States. They produce cotton in great abundance, and it is famous throughout the world and commands the highest prices in the markets. The price at which it has been regularly sold is one dollar per pound.

And yet this valuable land, by a Radical Congress, is taken from the original proprietors without the shadow of right and ordered to be sold to lazy, thriftless and thieving negroes at the tremendous sum of one dollar per acre! Such is a specimen of Republican legislation and of reconstruction in the State of South Carolina. "Let us have peace."

Democrats have boasted their 90,000 majority in Kentucky, given by ex rebel soldiers, cowardly guerrillas, and rebels of the war period too prudent or too timid to be either soldiers or guerrillas; but Vermont rolls up a majority correspondingly as large, and every vote of that majority was cast by men who supported the government, either by muskets or their votes, while the Kentucky Democracy were attempting to strike the United States from the list of nations.—[Indianapolis Journal.]

The Journal cannot surely have forgotten the fact, says the Louisville Courier, that the State which it endeavors thus to malign and misrepresent furnished over 75,000 soldiers to the Federal army at the time of the nation's sorest need.

The Journal claims or asserts that the unprecedented majority given Gov. Stevenson in the late election was given by "ex-rebel soldiers, cowardly guerrillas, and rebels of the war period." Pray, what does it suppose has become of the survivors of the 75,000 Union volunteers? The total vote cast being only 140,146, these Union veterans must necessarily have cast a large proportion of it, and the Journal can hardly expect them to feel inexplicably grateful to the party that denounces them as "ex-rebels and guerrillas."

Can the Radical press on the other side of the river be reduced to such extremities to prop their falling fortunes as to resort to willful and deliberate misrepresentation of Kentucky's Union soldiers? The Journal knows as well as any one that Kentucky furnished three men to the Union armies for every one who joined the "Southern rebels."

Spoons! O. Spoons!—It seems the great spoon-fancier is not forgotten, but (as Artemus Ward would say) "on the contrary far otherwise." An exchange says: "From all sections of the country—from Maine to Alaska, from the North, the South, the East and the West—worthless old spoons have been sent to the Beast by express and by mail. Spoons of wood, bone, horn, pewter, tin, iron and brass pour in on him at all hours. The plague of spoons is becoming more unendurable to Butler than a plague of frogs. Baskets of spoons are brought to him from the postoffice, and the express cars are constantly delivering them at his door. The suggestion is made that these offerings be kept up."

The queerest story that the grand propaganda of lies—the telegraph—has yet issued, is that the Democracy at Washington are urging the appointment of Gen. Burbridge as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A friend just from Illinois informs us that the Democracy are getting large accessions from the Radical party. At a recent Democratic gathering at Springfield, two thousand men, who have heretofore voted the Radical ticket, marched in procession under Democratic banners, and will vote for Seymour and Blair.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The election in Vermont came off on Tuesday last. The Republicans carried the State by an increased majority—the Democrats being in a hopeless minority made no fight. The Radicals draw great consolation from the result, and are welcome to all they can get. There was not as much contest in that State in the late election on the part of the Democrats as the Radicals made in Kentucky.

During the war, Gen. Grant was very reckless of the lives of his men in pursuing the objects which he sought. If he is elected President, he will be equally reckless of the liberties of the people in his mode of government.

A Sinking Ship.

The Greenburg (Ind.) Enquirer, heretofore a radical abolition sheet, has declared for Seymour and Blair. It says that "the German Republicans of Indiana are abandoning that party by the thousand and enrolling themselves among the supporters of Seymour and Blair."

The Parkersburg (West Virginia) North American, formerly radical, has come out for the Democracy. Its veteran editor attended the great meeting at Grafton, which was addressed by Hon. G. H. Pennington, and says that he met there hundreds, who, like himself are now cordial supporters of Seymour and Blair.

The Quincy (Ill.) Herald says that in that city there have been not less than fifty changes of German radicals from Grant to Seymour in the course of the past month, and in Adams county not less than two hundred.

The Milwaukee News of the 12th inst. says: "Much to our surprise, we received yesterday a carefully-prepared address to his old Republican friends in the State, from Hon. H. G. Webb, Republican State Senator from the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District composed of the counties of Waukegan, Marquette, and Green Lake. For four years past Senator Webb has been one of the most able and prominent Republican members of the Assembly.—Though he is now absent from the State, his present Senatorial term expires in January next. In his address Senator Webb gives the reasons, forcibly and at length, why he cannot, as a consistent Republican, longer support the present radical party, and announces his intention to support the National Democracy."

Col. W. D. Thomas, of Philadelphia, Collector of the Port under President Lincoln, has renounced radicalism, and supports Seymour and Blair.

Hon. D. S. Gooding, of Indiana, a Lincoln El cter in 1864, is on the stump for Seymour and Blair.

C. D. Robertson, Esq., an efficient radical stumpster made a speech for Seymour and Blair at a ratification meeting in Brownsville, Ia., for which he is terribly abused by the radical organs.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says the Hon. Richard Gregg, of Aurora, Dearborn county, a life-long Whig, and a Republican at the organization of that party, came out in a public speech in Aurora last week for Seymour and Blair.

Hon. F. T. Backus of Cleveland formerly a popular speaker of the radicals, has joined the party of Peace and Union, and made an earnest speech at the Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in that city.

Ex Gov. Sherwood, of Wisconsin, has recently come out unequivocally for Seymour and Blair, and will at once take the stump for the purpose of aiding in their election. Gov. Sherwood has been a Republican until within a very few weeks, but like thousands of others, he has discovered the rascality and corruption of that party, and will henceforth be found with the party of the Union and the Constitution, battling for peace. He is a gentleman of great ability and influence.

The Democratic Watchman, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, says that, "within a circle of five miles from this place, we have the names of forty-three men who have all their lives voted with the opposition, and who are earnestly working for the success of Seymour and Blair."

Judge Mollen, of Pittsburg, Penn., an influential radical has renounced radicalism, and become an earnest supporter of Seymour and Blair.

At the Democratic Convention in the Twelfth Ohio district, on the 5th inst., Col. Lyman L. Jackson of Perry county, an influential radical, made a speech declaring himself for Seymour and Blair.

Mr. W. R. King, an influential citizen of Bedford, Penn., and a Republican from the start, is out for Seymour and Blair.

Horatio Seymour.
In a speech of Sanford E. Church, delivered in Schuylmer county, New York, on the 28th ult., the following tribute was paid to the life and character of our Presidential candidate. Mr. Church, it is remembered, was the nominee of the New York delegation for the Presidency:

Mr. Church—I have known Governor Seymour for more than a quarter of a century, in public and private life. I commenced official life with him in the year 1832, in the Assembly of the State. I ran with him twice upon the same ticket since that time, and we were both at one of those elections chosen. I have been associated with him in the administration of the State government, and I have known him well in every position that he has occupied since that time. And now while it is true that Governor Seymour has been a candidate for office at times of great political excitement, when the passions of men were greatly aroused, and unkind things were said of him, yet, I venture to say, with as much personal knowledge as any one I think in the State, that no act of his life can be pointed out that is inconsistent with a statesman, a patriot and a Christian gentleman. [Loud cheers.] He has made the science of government his study through his life. Nobody disputes that his private life is entirely and pure spotless.—Nobody disputes that he has discharged faithfully and honestly every trust. Who, then, is more competent, in this broad land, to bring back to the Government of our fathers, and a condition of prosperity, than Horatio Seymour? [Loud applause.] This is my opinion and I entertain it honestly. I entertain it without the slightest feeling of ill-will to General Grant; on the contrary, I will take every occasion to do the fullest justice to him for his services

to the country. But it is generally believed that he ought to be satisfied with his present position. He holds his place for life, and I think the American people are going to elect both Seymour and Grant—Seymour as President and Grant as General of the Army. [Loud and vociferous cheers.] That is the fair thing.—It does justice to both of them, and it will restore the country.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Montgomery county, held at Tenny Hall, in Mt. Sterling, on Saturday, 5th day of September, on motion Col. Wm. Henry was called to the chair, and Will. T. Hanly appointed Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman appointed Thos. Metcalfe, J. Q. Stephens, Wesley Orear, Levi Youm, Col. Thos. Johnson, Capt. H. Daniel, Thos. H. Summers, and J. Morrison McCormick a Committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

During the absence of the Committee the meeting was entertained by a few well-timed remarks from Maj. Thos. Turner.

The Committee, through their Chairman, Thos. Metcalfe, Esq., reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st That we approve and endorse the platform and nominations of the National Democratic Convention, and will give them an earnest and cordial support.

2nd. That we approve of the call for a Democratic Convention, to be held at Owingsville on the 16th instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and that Thos. Johnson, Levi Youm, J. M. McCormick, H. Daniel, Thos. Summers, Thos. Metcalfe, J. Q. Stephens, W. T. Hanly, Thos. Turner, B. F. Berkley, W. B. Tipton, O. S. Tenny, F. M. Oldham, Wm. Henry, James H. Roberts, Jas. E. Roberts, B. A. Seaver, L. T. Chiles, John Highland, Col. A. Young, James Wills, Capt. Kash, Winfield Scott, Thos. H. Fox, R. M. Yates, P. A. Howard, Jacob Dooley, James Cook, Wm. H. Winn, A. B. Dishong, Ben. Cockrell, Wayne Anderson, A. J. Hanks, R. McKee, R. Reid, W. Orear, Wm. Ragan, M. R. Everett, W. H. Nelson, and all other Democrats in the county that can attend the Convention be appointed delegates to attend the same.

3rd. That we highly appreciate the character and conduct of the Hon. John D. Young, and will cheerfully avail ourselves of any appropriate occasion to promote him, and to resent the insult to the people of this Congressional District by the Radical Congress in refusing them representation by a gentleman and a scholar, and causing them to be misrepresented by that monster of iniquity Sam McKee, whose private and political character are alike infamous and despicable.

4th. That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the SENTINEL and other Democratic papers of the District.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. HENRY, Ch'm'n.

WILL T. HANLY, Sec'y.

John T. Hazlerigg.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention held in Morgan county, on the 25th inst. The Convention instructed its delegates to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of John T. Hazlerigg, Esq., of West Liberty, and recently Clerk of the Circuit Court of Morgan.—Mr. Hazlerigg is a young man, we suppose not more than thirty-five years of age, a lawyer by profession, and a man of talent and decided points of character. Our acquaintance with him was limited to the few hours we stayed in West Liberty in 1867, but his wit, infinite good humor, geniality, and sunny temper made our visit as pleasant as it was brief. The nights and the day passed in company with John T. Hazlerigg and other excellent gentlemen of West Liberty will always remain a green spot in our memory. Mr. Hazlerigg is a gentleman of fine conversational powers, well informed, and is personally esteemed by all who know him. He is one of the most entertaining and agreeable gentlemen with whom we have ever had the rare good luck to meet. He would make a popular candidate, and we need not say that we would support him if nominated.—[Maysville Eagle.]

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The State Democratic Central Committee having authorized the chairman of the various county committees in this District to call a Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress and to appoint the time and place of holding the same. I addressed a communication to the chairman and members of each of said committees in reference to said matters.—All the letters received in response favor the 16th of September as the time, and a large majority favor Owingsville as the place, of holding said Convention.

I therefore feel authorized to, and do give notice to the Democracy of the various counties composing the Ninth Congressional District, that a Democratic Convention will be held on Wednesday, September 16 1868, at Owingsville, Bath county, to nominate a candidate to represent this district in the 41st Congress of the United States.

The Democracy of the various counties will please select delegates to said convention.

H. T. PEARCE,
Ch'm'n, Mason Co. Dem. Com.
Aug. 18th, 1868.

John A. Logan went into the war worth \$2,000. His Chicago property alone nets \$100,000 now.

Gov. Morgan, Gen. Schenck and his committee are shaving the workmen of the Capitol out of one and a half per cent. of their wages "for campaign purposes."

New Advertisements.

THOS. METCALFE,
J. P. JEFFERSON & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in Montgomery and adjoining counties, and the Court of Appeals.
Office—on Public Square, opposite Court House yard.
[Sept 10]

Cattle For Sale.

I have for sale
37 Head of Two-Year-Old Steers,
Suitable for feeding next winter—all good stock. Will sell all or any number of them to suit purchasers. Buyers are invited to call and see them at my place adjoining Mt. Sterling.
Sept. 10-2w.
Paris Kennelcamp copy two weeks and send bill to this office.

FAYETTE FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my estate, situated near the Tates Creek turnpike, four miles from Lexington, containing
480 ACRES
Of land, with a two-story brick dwelling, containing six rooms, besides pantry and kitchen. The outbuildings consist of stables, carriage-houses, barn, hemp-house, spring-house, &c. The land is in a high state of cultivation, it being nearly all in grass, with an abundance of timber and water. It will be sold to suit purchasers. Possession given at any time. Terms liberal. Purchasers are invited to examine the premises, as I am determined to sell.
[Sept 10.] GEO. W. HEADLEY.
Sentinel copy one month and charge Lexington Observer and Reporter.

To Milliners, DEVOU & COMPANY.

Offer all the new styles of
Millinery Goods,
Silks, Feathers, Velvets,
Flowers, Laces, Ornaments, Bonnets, etc.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats in La Grange, Regatta, Paisade, Lisbon, Gipsy, Aberdeen, Planchette, Sultana,
And all the NEWEST SHAPES as they appear.
Orders promptly and faithfully filled.
Sept. 10.

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell privately about 100 ACRES OF LAND, lying near the Maysville and Mount Sterling pike, about five miles from Mt. Sterling. Said land is equal to any in the county, has an abundance of water and timber, and is in a high state of cultivation.
Sept. 3-3w. JAS. H. GROVES.

MARRIED

Ladies, who, during certain periods are so much troubled with Constipation or indigestion, can find certain relief in Roback's Blood Pills, which can be taken during all stages of pregnancy with perfect safety.—Breen & Young, Agents.

VALUABLE Town Property FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my residence in Mt. Sterling, Ky., at private sale, at any time between this and the 1st of October next.

On Liberal and Favorable Terms.

The place is well improved and in good repair. The Fences and Outbuildings are all new and in perfect keeping. All the conveniences of a

TOWN RESIDENCE

Are connected with the place. A large Vegetable and Fruit Garden, Wood Lot, and Cow Yard, making the place a very desirable residence for any family desiring to live in town.
Aug. 20- L. C. FRENCH.

SCROFULA

And all diseases of the blood, and all eruptive diseases of the skin, Old Sores, Tumors and Ulcers, arising from whatever cause, can be permanently cured by the use of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.—Breen & Young, Agents.

PUBLIC SALE —OF— LAND, STOCK, &C.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder on THURSDAY, 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868 (if not sold privately before that time.)
149 Acres of Land,
Lying five miles from Mt. Sterling on the Red River Iron Works road. The land has upon it a good

SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSE! GOOD BARN,

And all the necessary outbuildings—all NEW. LY BUILT.
Also, at the same time and place,

6 HEAD OF MULES, 5 BROOD MARES, ONE YOKE OF OXEN,

50 HEAD OF SHEEP and 1 OX WAGON.
Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

PETER M. COCKRELL,
L. D. Wilson, Auc'r.
Aug. 6-td.

THOMAS, HARRIS & CO.'S PROTECTORATE Fire-Proof Paint.

WE are prepared to supply the public with the most durable and best paint that is now in use. It is known as *ProteCTORATE*, *Steamboats*, and all other purposes where durability and safety against fire or exposure is required.

The materials from which our paint is composed, are of a nature that will not corrode from long exposure, neither will it contract from cold, or expand with heat. It will not crack or blister after it gets thoroughly dry, as most other paints do when they are exposed to heat.

THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

is much lighter than lead, will cover a much larger surface than the same weight of lead, and will make as smooth finish as any other paint. It can be finished up in any color that may be desired, and still retain all of its fire, weather, and water-proof qualities.

THE PROTECTORATE PAINT

is intended to render all the different parts impervious to flame, as much so as it is possible for paint to be when ground in oil, and containing the weather and water-proof properties. A full supply of these paints can be found at SEATON & BLATTBERN, S. Drugists, Sole Agents,
Cor. 2nd & Court Sts., Maysville, Ky.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

"ROSADALIS,"

RECOMMENDED BY THE
Best Physicians, and the Leading Men and Newspapers throughout the Country.

Read the following from
"BRICK POMEROY'S" PAPER,
THE LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT,
IN ITS ISSUE OF MAY 13TH, 1868.

ROSADALIS.

"We never commend a thing to the public until we know just what it is, and that is why, having the greatest confidence in the preparation, we can earnestly recommend to a suffering public, Dr. Lawrence's compound extract of Rosadalis."

"It is unrivaled as a blood purifier, and is a certain cure for scrofula in all its various forms, the chronic rheumatism, sore eyes, eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and bad taint it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape."

"Unlike patent quack medicines, the Rosadalis is not compounded of unknown ingredients, but the list of articles from which it is compounded is published and wrapped about each bottle, and wherever it has been introduced the Medical Faculty have most highly recommended it."

"Dr. Lawrence has thousands of the best kind of testimonials from sufferers who have been relieved through the medium of Rosadalis. As soon as it became a little known, it was extensively used, and the manufacturers found it necessary to remove to Baltimore, in order to be able to supply the unprecedented demand."

"The Rosadalis is a very thing that is claimed for it, which fact is evidenced by its rapid sale, and the good reputation it has already obtained. Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md."

ROSADALIS.

Sole Wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c, promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers,
244 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.
Western Depot—230 Vine Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
aug 13-6m.

INDIGESTION

Is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Roback's Stomach Bitters taken in wine or water, 10 or 20 drops after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not let a word of fruit, but try them. Breen & Young, Agents.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.
LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Maine election takes place on Monday next, the 14th inst.

17 Gump goes to Cincinnati Monday for a large fall stock.

18 The Lexington Fair begins on the 29th inst.

19 Still a few more indebted to Frank, Gump & Co., come up and settle.

20 More mammoth teeth and tusks have been dug up at Big Springs, Ky.

21 Ex-Governor Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, died at Hartford on the 3d instant of typhoid fever, aged 61 years.

Mr. Will H. Winn offers for sale thirty-seven head of cattle. See advertisement in another column.

The regular fall term of the Montgomery Circuit Court begins on the 3rd Monday of this month.

Woon.—Those of our patrons who propose to pay their indebtedness to us in wood, are requested to bring it in at once.

22 We call the attention of the Trustees to the condition of several of our street crossings. They are in a wretched condition and should be repaired immediately.

23 The Convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, meets in Owensville on Wednesday next, the 16th inst.

24 We had the pleasure of shaking hands with our friend Gist of the Merchant's Hotel, Cincinnati, in our town a few days ago. Time deals lightly with the Judge.

SALE OF LAND.—Mr. I. F. Calk, bought a few days ago, 40 acres of land belonging to Mrs. Belle Jameson, lying about 1 1/2 miles from this town, on the Lubegrid road, at \$117.50 per acre.

FINE MULE.—Will H. Winn, of Montgomery, received the first premium on his mare mule colt at the Montgomery, Clark and Bourbon fairs held this year. This mule is said to be one of the finest in the State. The owner has refused \$175 for it.

25 We have been repeatedly asked why so much marrying and giving in marriage prevail in Montgomery! The solution is easy. All the men of taste buy the latest styles of clothing from Frank, Gump & Co., wherewith they captivate the fair ones.

INAUGURATION.—Hon. John W. Stevenson, Governor elect of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, was inducted into office on Tuesday last, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Frankfort.

We call attention to the advertisement of Devan & Co., in another column, the "old reliable" house in the millinery trade having been established about a quarter of a Century. They keep pace with the fashions, and can give satisfaction to parties wishing anything in their line.

NEW LAW FIRM.—It will be seen by a card in another column that Hon. Richard Apperson and Thos. Metcalfe, Esq., have formed a partnership in the practice of law. Both members of the firm are well known in this section, and any thing from us in commendation of them would be superfluous.

26 We are glad to see our Methodist friend have awakened to a spirit of improvement. We understand they have let out the contract for repairing their Church, which is to be completed by the 1st of next May. The building is to be considerably enlarged and otherwise improved, and when completed will be quite an ornament to our town.

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD SENSE.—There is, in Paris, France, one dry goods firm that spends five hundred thousand francs a year for advertising. It has done so for twenty years past, and considers it indispensable to the immense and constantly increasing business which it is doing. A Bohemian is engaged to write the advertisements, and see to it that they are properly published.

27 We have received from D. P. Faulds, No. 70, Main Street, Louisville, Ky., the following new music: "I've No Mother Now, I'm Weeping"—ballad, by T. S. Smith. Price 30 cents. "Little Maggie May"—words by C. W. Moore, music by Chas. Blamphin—Price 30 cents. "The Lover and the Bird"—a beautiful song, composed by Guglielmo. Price 50 cents.

Any of the above music sent on receipt of printed price, by addressing as above.

28 C. J. Glover has just returned from the river with a large stock of groceries, &c., which he will sell wholesale or retail at low prices.

Mr. G. is prepared to offer inducements to dealers in the counties above to buy goods from him instead of going to Cincinnati. His stock is now full and complete, and embraces every thing to be found in a first-class grocery establishment. Give him a call.

The Premiums Again—Duhme & Co., Cincinnati.

It will be remembered that we published a card from Hoffman & Co., two weeks ago, in which they notified all persons who were awarded premiums at our late fair, and who were dissatisfied to bring them to their house with the proof that they were not coin silver, and they would pay them the equivalent in money. We are sorry to say that some one who has "an axe to grind" has seen proper to try to make some of the lucky ones at our late fair dissatisfied with the ware furnished by the Society, and has gone so far as to say that the premiums would not bear the test. This led to a correspondence between Messrs. Hoffman & Co., of this town, (the party who furnished the premiums) and Messrs. Duhme & Co., of Cincinnati, the manufacturers of the premiums, in which the last named party gave Hoffman & Co., a guarantee that the premiums were coin silver and would stand any test. Hoffman & Co. immediately sent one of the cups that they furnished and one that was furnished by the Society last year to the United States Mint in Philadelphia, to have an assay made, and the following letter will explain the per cent of silver in each of the cups sent:

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1, 1868.

Dear Sir: The following is the result of assays of two silver cups sent by you. No. 1, marked Duhme & Co., weighing 4.02 ozs. troy, is 901 thousandths fine, which is practically the standard of U. S. coin. (900 strictly.) Value in coin, \$4.00. No. 2, marked P. L. Reese, weighing 3.98 ozs. is 849 thousandths fine. Value in coin, \$4.00.

Very respectfully yours, J. R. ECKFELDT, Assayer.

Now we suppose this will satisfy any one about the quality of the goods furnished by the Society this year.

Messrs. Duhme & Co., the manufacturers of the premiums, are well known business men of Cincinnati, and have a reputation in the whole western country for liberal dealers and high-toned honorable gentlemen, and all goods sold by them can be relied upon as being exactly what they are represented to be, and right here we would recommend them to all agricultural and stock societies as gentlemen in every sense of the word, who will furnish their silver ware for premiums of as good quality as can be had in the world. We have no interest in the controversy about the premiums, our only object being to render "honor to whom honor is due."

The Advantages of Manufactories to a Community.

Heretofore the farmers of Montgomery county have been compelled to sell their wheat in Mt. Sterling at forty cents per bushel less than it was worth in Cincinnati, because it requires forty cents per bushel to ship wheat from this place to that city. During the present season, the crop in the Western States being abundant, wheat is only worth on an average \$2 per bushel in Cincinnati, when Metcalfe, Winn & Co. are paying the same price for wheat delivered at their mill in this place. The wheat crop in this county is lighter this year than it has been for many years past. Yet if this mill had not been built the farmers of Montgomery county would be compelled to sell their wheat in Mt. Sterling at \$1.60 per bushel—just forty cents less than they obtained last year when the yield was much better and the crop more abundant. The abundant crop of the Western States has caused this decline in the Cincinnati market, and consequently our farmers would get Cincinnati prices less the cost of carriage from this place to Cincinnati, which is forty cents per bushel.

Messrs. Thos. Metcalfe, Will H. Winn and C. J. Glover deserve credit for their enterprise in building their most excellent mill. Previous to its erection persons in the neighborhood of Mt. Sterling were compelled to send their grain fifteen or twenty miles to have it ground. Aside from its being a public necessity and convenience, it affords the farmers of this county a home market, at Cincinnati prices, for their wheat. This mill deserves, and should receive, a liberal patronage.

Hon. R. Apperson, Jr.

With the holding of the present term of the Bath Circuit Court, the labors of Judge Apperson end. During the six years he has been on the Bench, he has won a high reputation as a lawyer, and as an upright and impartial Judge. Throughout the entire District, he has enjoyed the confidence of the entire people and by his urbanity, dignity and learning, gained the affections of the whole legal profession. Without a single stain on his judicial robe, he returns to the Bar and the conflicts of the Forum. We understand that he intends to resume the practice of the law in this and adjoining counties, and we wish him that abundant success which his ability and cleverness merit.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—I have knocked you down, I have spit in your throat, I have picked your pockets, says the trooly loil man, and now if you beat me back again, or attempt to deprive me of my hard-earned gains, I will cry out revolution, and every body who isn't a rebel and a traitor and a bloody revolutionist will come to my rescue. Let us have peace; and now my good friend, for another dig at your purse.—New York World 19th.

29 The importation of rags from the Mediterranean, hides from Brazil, and other commodities from the tropics, is known to bring the germs of disease, chiefly fevers, which are sometimes very afflicting and fatal. Ayer's Ague Cure stimulates the Liver to excrete these germs from the system as effectually as it does the miasmatic poison of our Ague districts. Consequently it affords invaluable protection to stevedores and others whose occupations expose them to these dangerous infections; and we hope to render them a valuable service in giving them this information.—[New York Despatch.

Mount Sterling Markets.

Carefully Corrected every week by C. J. Glover Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

Coffee—Prime to Choice Rio	26@28c
" " Java	37@40c
Old Gov't Java	36@38c
Sugar—New Orleans	16@17 1/2
" Cuba and Porto Rico	14@16
" Soft White Refined	17@18
" Hard "	19@20
Syrups	\$1@1 25
Molasses	\$1 00
Mackerel—per bbl.	\$10@20
" " 4 bbl.	\$10@12
" " 4 bbl.	\$2 75@3 00
Salt	14@18
Rice	\$8@8 50
Clover seed	\$1 75
Flax "	\$1 75
Timothy "	\$2 25@3 50
Ginseng	70
Peppers	60
Wheat—choice white	\$1 75
" " red	\$1 50
Flour—choice Family per bbl.	\$13 00@14 00
" " superfine	11 00@12 00
Wool in grease	37@40c
Wool washed	37@40c
Bacon—log round	17 1/2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

What is this Marvelous Antidote to Disease

Which, for twenty years, has been winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people" under the name of HOSIETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

It is an infusion of the most excellent tonic, anti-bilious, anti-scurvitic and alterative herbs, roots and barks, in the purified spirituous essence of Rye.

HOW DOES IT OPERATE?

This question may be briefly answered as follows: It operates

As a	Powerful Laxative.
As a	Preventive of Fevers.
As a	General Stomachic.
As a	Anti-pasmodic.
As a	Gentle Purgative.
As a	Promoter of Appetite.
As a	Care for Indigestion.
As a	Acclimating Medicine.
As a	Safeguard against Malaria.
As a	Remedy for Low Spirits.
As a	Specific for Fever & Ague.
As a	Cardiac for the Aged.
As a	Antidote to Sea Sickness.
As a	Antidote for the Sleepless.
As a	Antidote for the Stomachic.
As a	Balm for the Weary Brain.
As a	Relief in Bodily Anguish.

And as a PROTECTION TO HEALTH AND LIFE under all depressing and debilitating influences.

HOSIETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only tonic in existence, based upon a spirituous medicine that is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

\$12. C. O. D. \$12.

ORIGINE GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCHES. Of the best make, Patent movements, warranted timekeepers, will wear equally as well as the best Gold Cases costing from \$75 to \$150. We are now selling them (Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes) at only \$12 each.

Also a large variety of beautifully chased and engraved Origine Gold Hunting Case, Patent Lever Watches.

Magnificent stock of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Origine Gold Chains, Earrings and Pins, Finger Rings, &c., from \$1 to \$6, fully described in Circular.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Enclose two red stamps for Circular.

It is not necessary to send money with the order, as it can be paid to the Express Agent on the delivery of the goods.

All letters should be addressed to JAMES C. MOORE & CO., 85 Nassau St., New York.

Aug. 27-3m.

W. S. MOORE, M. D.,

Resident Dentist,

OWINGSVILLE, BATH CO., KY.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the people of Montgomery county as an experienced and skillful Dentist of twelve years standing. He feels that he has peculiar and strong claims upon them for their patronage by reason of an advantage rarely enjoyed by Dentists. Having attended a thorough course of clinical lectures, he is under no necessity when administering laughing gas or chloroform of calling in a Physician, thereby incurring an additional expense. Such has been the marked success that he has met with in extracting teeth that his practice has extended over the greater portion of Fleming and Bath counties. He uses in the extraction of teeth all the Modern Anesthesia known to dentistry. Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted without pain would do well to engage his services. All Work Warranted.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been under the necessity of twenty-five years dentist's care, and regard Dr. W. S. Moore as the most efficient with whom I have met.

July 20, 1868. J. A. J. LEE.

I have had some work done by Dr. Moore, and consider him well skilled in his profession.

J. H. RICHART.

Reference.—Dr. Willis M. D. Dr. Maury, M. D., Dr. Biggerstaff, M. D., J. M. Nesbitt, Wm. Phelps, Henry L. Stone, and M. R. Lockhart, Bath county; Col. Thos. Turner, Nim. Byrd, Dr. Phillips, Dr. Edward Guernant, Wm. Dale, Montgomery county. [July 23-3m.]

Mustard Seed.

100,000 LBS MUSTARD SEED, well cleaned, for which we will pay the highest market price in cash or trade.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN, Cor. Second & Court Streets, Maysville, Ky.

Aug. 27-1m.

NOTICE. OFFICE KENTUCKY IRON, COAL, AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Ashland, Ky., Aug. 20, 1868.

A CALL of Ten Per Cent on the stock of this Company has been made, due and payable at this office on the 1st of October, 1868. By order of the Directors. C. M. WILSON, Secretary, Aug. 27-5m.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION

NEW GOODS, —AT—

SAMUELS & JORDAN'S

WITH the opening of the season, we are again prepared to offer to our friends and customers a

Very Superior Stock of Goods!

From the best markets, and which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Our Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods

Is unusually fine and attractive. The assortment generally is very complete. Every line of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Notions.

Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c.,

The especial attention of the Ladies is called to our stock of the genuine

Alexander Kid Gloves,

Which is equal to any in the world.

PLAIN and FANCY SILKS,

Of Superb Quality.

LADIES' CUSTOM MADE SHOES,

Of the very best Style and Quality.

Our Stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

&c., for gentlemen's wear, is very large and complete, and embraces all the

New and Fashionable Styles.

We would also say to our gentlemen friends that our stock of

HATS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Is very large, and we invite their especial attention to this branch of our trade.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

SAMUELS & JORDAN,

Main Street, Mt. Sterling.

April 23.

MALE and FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Second Session begins Monday, September 8, 1868, and ends June 13, 1869.

Expenses for Twenty Weeks.

Boarding, with washing, fuel and lights \$100

Primary Department

Collegiate " 25

Music—Piano, Guitar and Melodeon, each 30

Use of Instrument 5

French 2

Incidentals—Fuel, Ink, Pens, Chalk, &c. 2 00

Instruction in Vocal Music and other of charge.

All bills for tuition payable each term in advance.

On accounts not paid within one month after the opening of each term 10 per cent will be charged. No deduction made except in unavoidable absence, protracted at least one month.

Note but able, earnest and energetic teacher, will be employed or retained in this institution.

The school rooms are neat and well furnished as any in Kentucky.

New and elegant pianos for use of music pupils.

Board of Trustees.

D. HAZELRIGG, President.

W. M. MITCHELL,

JOSHUA OATINGS, ESQ.

JAS. TURLEY, ESQ.

ANDERSON CHENAUET.

Board of Instruction.

H. E. HOLTON, Principal.

J. M. CLYDE,

MISS H. B. HOLTON,

MISS L. MUNNELL, Teacher of Music.

July 9.

CATARRH.

Thousands suffer without knowing the nature of this universal complaint. It is an ulceration of the head. Its indication are Hawking, Spitting, cough or inflamed eyes, soreness of the throat, or closed with matter, dryness and heat in the nose, Phlegm running from the head down the throat, ringing or deafness in the ears, loss of smell, Memory impaired, dizziness and dizziness of the head, pains in the chest or side and under the Shoulder Blades, caused by the matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine.

Indistinct matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine.

Indistinct matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine. Indistinct matter running down the spine.



HARRAH & DEBARD,

DRUGGISTS

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY offer to their friends and the public generally their stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

Warranted pure;

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

WINDOW GLASS!

LAMPS AND LAMP CHIMNEYS

Looking Glasses,

French, Apple, Peach & Catawba Brandy,

Wines, and Old Bourbon Whiskey,

Warranted strictly pure for medicinal purposes

Teas, Fine Virginia Tobacco,

Best Imported and Domestic Cigars, Soaps, Lotions, Perfumery and Flavoring Extracts,

NOTIONS!

(A very large stock.)

Paint, Whitewash & Bl'king Brushes

A complete stock of

STATIONERY,

School and Blank Books,

A good stock of

POCKET CUTLERY.

GARDEN SEED,

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Physicians Prescriptions,

accurately and carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Jan. 9. HARRAH & DEBARD.

CONSIGN YOUR

GOODS TO

P. B. VANDEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Produce & Commiss. Merchants

Corner Market and Third Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

PURE

Copper and Domestic Liquors,

Always on hand, which we will sell low for Cash, or in exchange for all kinds of

Country Produce.

P. B. VANDEN & CO.

Jan. 22-1f

SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in saying to his old friends, customers and the public generally, that he is still located at the old stand, two doors south of the National Hotel with a full supply of

Single and Double Buggy Harness,

WAGON HARNESS, BREAK HARNESS,

Breeching & Cart Harness

Ladies and Misses Side Saddles,

Gents' Plain, Killgore, Morgan, Pad and Jockey Saddles, Boys Saddles, of all kinds, Blinded Sadd

The Controversy About the Five-Twenties and Greenbacks.

The bondholders and their organs are incessant in their endeavors to muddle the question as to whether the five-twenties bonds are payable in legal tenders or not. The law and the facts are against them, and their only hope of carrying their point is to throw doubt upon and confuse the matter. Then they try to bring to their aid weak arguments about the honesty and morality of the question, as if there were any moral obligation to pay the Shylock demand of a dollar for every fifty or sixty cents invested, and that contrary to the spirit and letter of the law. If the principle of the five-twenties were intended to be paid in coin that would have been mentioned in the act, just as the obligation to pay coin interest is mentioned, and just as the law expressly stipulates to pay the ten-forty bonds in coin. This difference of language—this omission to say that the five-twenties should be paid in coin—shows the intention was to pay in legal tenders if the government chose to do so. The first act authorizing an issue of legal tenders was the same as that authorizing the first five hundred millions of five-twenties bonds. It is the act of February 25, 1862. The first section authorized the issue of the legal tenders and the second sections of the five-twenties. It is one act. And what does it say? That "such notes (legal tenders) shall be receivable in payment of all taxes, internal duties, excises, debts and demands of every kind due to the United States, except duties on imports, and of all claims and demands against the United States of every kind whatsoever, except for interest on bonds and notes, which shall be paid in coin, and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except duties on imports and interest as aforesaid." Is it not evident, therefore, that the framers of this law when they said these notes should be received in payment of all debts public and private had in view the payment of that very debt which was created by the second section of the same act? Undoubtedly they had and meant that the government, if it chose, and found it convenient to do so, should pay these five-twenties in greenbacks. This is simply the law and the fact, and all the balderdash of the bondholders and their organs upon the question is unnecessary and amounts to nothing.—N. Y. Herald.

A Nut for Radicals to Crack.

Those of our radical friends who have been feasted by their papers upon the "horrors of Andersonville," will do well to read the following from General Morgan, of Ohio, who on three different occasions declared on the floor of the House of Representatives, and although the radicals rejected him from his seat, they never denied his charge or challenged him to the proof: "I can prove by the testimony of officers of high position both of the United States and Confederate troops that the proposition was made by the confederate government, to pay three times the price in gold, cotton and tobacco, for medicine for our soldiers at Andersonville and other southern prisons; these medicines should be put in charge of federal surgeons, and by them taken in person to the different southern prisons and used and distributed to and for the use of Union prisoners alone; this offer was made by the so-called confederate government through the proper officers of our government and that no response nor attention was paid to the proposition, although our soldiers were dying in those prisons for want of medicine, and the confederate government informed the proper officers of this government with the proposition.

"I can prove that these propositions were received by our officers, were transmitted to the proper authorities, and that they never received any response."

The question whether Chief Justice Chase will support the Democratic candidate is easily solved. In one of his letters he says: "Four years more of the rule of such men as are dominating Congress will leave us little of morality and republican ism worth preserving."

DULL BUSINESS.—An exchange says: "To revive dull business advertise. In some respects the dull season is the best time to advertise. There is more time for reading, and the papers are scanned more closely. Besides to stop advertising merely because business is dull, is simply to allow trade to grow duller and you and your business pass out of public recollection, or be completely supplanted by some new and more enterprising rival who will advertise."

The Radical Lieutenant Governor of New York made a speech in Brooklyn a few nights since, and here is the manner in which he alluded to the Democratic nominee for President: "I make no attack upon Gov. Seymour as a man. Most courteous and gentle in his manner, cultured in mind and persuasive in eloquence, his private character is without a blemish." Can any man say as much of Grant and tell the truth?

Of two million young ladies who last year were asked to sing, it is an ascertained fact that sixteen did so without making an apology for having a bad cold.

It is said that General Beauregard is to marry a New York heiress.

Grand Opening

NEW GOODS
—AT—
JOHNSON & THOMPSON'S.

MR. THOMPSON, of our firm, has just returned from the Eastern cities, where he bought a complete stock of

DRY GOODS

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which are being received daily, and consisting in part of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Dress Goods for Walking Suits, English, French and American Calico, Plain and Fancy Silks, Beautiful Grenadines, Laces and Embroideries, A splendid lot of Black and Colored Alpaccas, A complete line of White Goods, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery.

Our stock of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES

For Gentlemen's Wear, is very large and complete, and embraces everything new and fashionable.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES,

In great variety.

HOOP SKIRTS!

New Styles and very Cheap.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS,

AND

Magnificent Line of Fans

OUR GOODS ARE

Fresh & Direct from New York,

Which we will sell at the

Lowest Prices.

Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call and examine. We know that we can suit purchasers in

PRICE, STYLE & QUALITY.

Respectfully, JOHNSON & THOMPSON.

April 23.

R. G. JANUARY & CO.,

At the well known house of A. M. January of 50 years standing.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Liquor Dealers,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Wool, Feathers, Bacon

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10, Second St., (Corner Sutton) YAYSVILLE, KY.

WOULD especially call the attention of shippers to our facilities for attending to the Commission and Forwarding Business. Our Warehouses are

Large, Commodious & Fire-Proof.

Charges Reasonable, and a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent in favor of our city. Our stock of

Groceries and Liquors

Of every description is complete, and can always

Duplicate Cincinnati Bills

For CASH, or thirty days to punctual customers. Agents for the Kanawha Salt company. Save money and buy salt in Mayville.

Jan. 23-14.

HARDWARE!

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

Wholesale House

MAYSVILLE, KY.

ALL Goods bought direct from Manufacturer for cash. OUR EXPENSES being so light enables us to sell goods lower than any Jobbing House West.

OWENS & BARKLEY.

Jan. 23

TINWARE!

HAVING purchased the stock of Tinware, &c., of Tenny, Power & Lloyd, it is our intention to keep always on hand, in connection with our Hardware Store, a full stock of

TIN, JAPANESE & SWEETIRON WARE

Stove Trimmings, &c.

Our Manufactory will be found over the Grocery Store of C. J. Clover in the third story. We have employed Mr. ED. POWER, a No. 1 workman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Repairing,

Roofing,

Guttering, &c.

On Short Notice, and on

REASONABLE TERMS.

We are prepared to supply

Country Merchants,

With Tinware as cheap as they can buy the same in the cities.

April 30-14.

Louisville White Lime,

FOR WHITEWASHING.

At A. VORIS.

Pure Apple Vinegar,

WARRANTED.

[m21.] A. VORIS.

M. C. O'CONNELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER

AND LIQUOR DEALER,

Corner Court House Square and Mayville Street,

Mt. Sterling Ky.

—O—

HIS stock consists of the best choice Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES!

Pure Copper and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskey, Ale,

Tea, Coffee,

Choice Granulated, Pulverized, Refined, White and Yellow

SUGARS,

Pure Syrups, Choice

New Orleans Molasses,

Soda, Star and Summer Candles, Bar Soap

Fancy Soap; Starch, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Copperas,

Alum, Indigo, Camphor,

OYSTERS & SARDINES!

Peaches in Cans and Bottles, Pickles, Sauces, Nuts, Washboards, Tubs, Buckets, Blacking, Blacking Brushes, Brooms, Bed Cord, Rope,

Kanawha and Table Salt,

Mackerel, White Fish, Cider Vinegar,

FLOUR & MEAL,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Rifle and Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse, Gun Caps, Glass, Stone and Queensware,

FRANCY NOTIONS,

Fancy and Common Pipes, Fancy Candles, Cigars, and various other articles in his line, which goods having been selected with care and purchased for Cash, he will sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

With many thanks to the public of Montgomery and the surrounding counties for their liberal patronage in past years, he hopes by fair and honorable dealing and promptness in execution of all orders, to merit a continuance of their favors.

M. C. O'CONNELL.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 9, 1868.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease, it is equally powerful in the most obstinate and deadly cases. It is the most effective remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the danger of sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, and great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of these troubles, when nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Druggists and Public Dealers had great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of men here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not simply contain neither Arsenic, Quinine, Rhus, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is in no wise injurious any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine.

Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacquainted persons, either residing in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

ALLEN & Co., Cincinnati, Wholesale Agents.

JNO. CURLEY,

LADIES AND GENTS

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURER.

West Side of the Public Square, near the Post Office,

MT. STERLING, KY.

HAVING just received a large and well selected stock of

FRENCH CALF SKINS,

of the very best brands

in the market, also

French and American

KIP AND UPPER, I am prepared to

Manufacture to Order

In the latest Style and Superior Workman as his

Ladies Silk, Satin and Lacing

Gaiters and Slippers,

Made to order, in the very best manner and on short notice.

All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

Jan. 9. Very Respectfully, JOHN CURLEY.

BLACKBURN & NORLEY'S

Marble Works,

MT. STERLING, KY.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Foreign & American MARBLE, and make to order all kinds of MONUMENTAL WORK, TOMBS, STONES, CEMETERY POSTS &c.

All orders promptly filled and neatly executed, on the most reasonable terms. Manufactory adjoining R. T. Smith's saddlery and furniture store, Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Feb. 6.

FOUND

That after repeated trials of other remedies Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.—Breen & Young, Agents.

MT. Sterling, Ky., April 20.

THE

MT. STERLING MILLS.

BEING completed, competent millers employed, are now in good running order. The machinery is of the best, and latest patterns, and having secured all the

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

And conveniences, we are enabled to accommodate our friends without detention. We keep always on hand the very best quality of

Flour and Meal for Sale.

ALSO, SHORTS AND BRAN,

Will purchase

WHEAT & CORN,

Or exchange Flour and Meal for same.

By diligence and close attention to business, we hope to receive a goodly portion of public patronage.

"METCALFE, WINN & CO."

P. S.—For the present we will only grind three days in each week,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY.

apr. 2-14. M. W. & CO.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

NEW

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE FIRM.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership under the name and style of

Wood & Nelson,

Would respectfully inform the public that they have made arrangements to increase their stock by the addition of

New & Elegant Buggies,

HARNESS, and HORSES for the spring trade, which they will hire at reasonable rates. Horses taken to board by the day, week or month, and carefully attended to by experienced grooms. Travelers arriving at any hour of the day or night can have their stock promptly taken care of. Mr. A. T. Wood takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their past favors, and trusts that they will extend their kindness to the new firm.

A. T. WOOD. J. P. NELSON.

Mt. Sterling, Feb. 20, 1868-19.

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

MAIN STREET, MOUNT STERLING, KY.

JOUETT & BEAN,

(BERKLEY & JOUETT'S OLD STAND)

HAVING entered into copartnership in the Hardware business, would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties to their large and superior stock now on hand and daily receiving. Our line of Hardware is complete, comprising in part of the following:

IRON, STEEL,

NAILS, HINGES,

LOCKS, SPADERS,

SHOVELS, HOES,

CROSS-CUTS A W, AXES, &c., &c.

Which we warrant the best. Our stock of Stoves comprises every variety and quality.

BED-ROOM STOVES

COOKING STOVES,

PARK STOVES,

OFFICE STOVES,

PUBLIC ROOM STOVES,

Of the most durable material. For the table we have

KNIVES,

FORKS,

TABLE SPOONS,

TEA SPOONS,

SOUP SPOONS,

SAUCE SPOONS,

CARVING KNIVES

In the way of cutlery our stock is large and handsome, embracing

FINE PEN KNIVES,

FINE POCKET KNIVES,

SCISSORS, &c., &c., &c.

RAZORS, ETC., ETC.

In fact, everything that Farmers, Carpenters, Cabinet Makers requires, such as

LANES, SCREWS,

CHISELS, HATCHETS,

SQUARES, LEVELS,

ETC., ETC.

Special attention is directed to our large and magnificent stock of

TINWARE,

Of all kinds—including fancy Tin Sets. We keep always on hand a large and varied assortment of

WOODEN WARE,

Selected with great care for this market. Give us a call and examine our stock, as we feel satisfied that we can please you.

Jan. 9. JOUETT & BEAN.

REMOVAL!

MILLINERY!

MISS ANNIE DAVIS may now be found at her NEW STAND, on

Main St., Opposite the New Church,

Having removed from the neighborhood of the National Hotel. She is constantly receiving

HATS, BONNETS

FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

And Goods of the

VERY LATEST STYLES,

AND NO OTHER, which she will sell at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

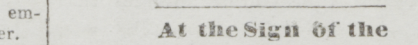
Customers from a distance will be promptly attended to. Her stock is now conveniently located to the Bank, the Picture Gallery, and Rees's Jewelry Store.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 20.

HOFFMAN & CO'S COLUMN

HARDWARE!

At the Sign of the



Main St., Mt. Sterling.

HOFFMAN & CO.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Montgomery and the surrounding counties that they have now in store, and are constantly receiving at their old stand, sign of the "Big Lock," fresh invoices of goods in their line. Their stock consists exclusively of

First Class Goods!

Made of first-class material, and of the latest Standard Patterns. Persons buying of them may confidently rely upon getting the BEST, and at prices that will

COMPARE FAVORABLY

With those of any similar establishment in the State. They have on hand the following class of Goods:

STOVES, GRATES, &c.

All Styles of Cooking, Heating, and Box Stoves,

STOVES FOR THE PARLOR,